(iii) Uben Dam . . . . . NIL

(iv) Anandpur Weir . . . . . NIL

(v) Underground sources . . . . . 3.50 gallons per day lacs.

4 *Bhavnagar*

(i) Shetrunji Reservoir Palitana . . . . Live storage 428 MCFT

Dead storage 573 MCFT

TOTAL 1001 MCFT

(ii) Khodiyar Lake . . . . . NIL

(iii) Gaurishanker Lake . . . . . NIL

(c) The present reserves for these cities except Bhavnagar are not enough to meet the requirement upto next monsoon. The steps proposed by the Govt. of Gujarat to meet with the shortfall are as under:—

1. *Rajkot*

To meet with the shortfall, Govt. of Gujarat has sanctioned the emergency water supply scheme based on Machhu—I Reservoir costing Rs. 482 lakhs for Rajkot and Jamnagar cities. This scheme will have the capacity to supply 4 mgd out of which Rajkot city will get 1.5 mgd. The scheme will be commissioned shortly. Also another scheme based on Bhadar Dam is commissioned during current month.

The Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 10 crores under the Advance Plan Assistance for laying a pipeline to transport water from Bhadar reservoir to Rajkot.

2. *Jamnagar*

The project based on Machhu—I will supply water to Jamnagar city will be 2.5 mgd. Balance requirement will be met from ground water sources. The Govt. of India has provided advance Plan Assistance of Rs. 4 crores for implementation of this scheme.

3. *Junagarh*

Ground water sources are being developed for augmenting water supply to the city. If sufficient ground water is not met with, the project of inter linking Bhadar Dam with existing water supply system may have to be taken up in the first week of March, 1988 for drawing water for Junagarh.

4. *Bhavnagar*

Present reservoir storage for the city is enough to meet the requirement upto end of July, 1988.

Shortage of Pig Iron in Gujarat

519. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that many small scale industries of Gujarat are facing closure or are working under capacity due to shortage of pig iron;

(b) whether trade and industry have represented to Government to provide more pig iron and thereby save the foundry industry; if so, what are the details of trade's grievances and what action is being taken by Government to supply the pig iron;

(c) what is the present demand of pig iron in Gujarat as against the quantity of pig iron being supplied during 1987-88 uptil now, in what manner how it is proposed to meet the gap; and

(d) what is the number of units closed in Gujarat on account of shortage of pig iron and of those which are likely to be affected by this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Representations have come from the industry to provide more pig iron. Gujarat Small Industries Corporation projected a demand for 4 lakh tonnes of pig iron during 1987-88. Based on indigenous availability, 1,37,000 tonnes have been allocated to GSIC during 1987-88 by the Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel. During April, 1987-January 1988 about 81,130 tonnes of pig iron have been supplied by SAIL to GSIC. To supplement the indigenous supplies, GSIC has already made arrangements to import 22,000 tones of pig iron during the current year.

(d) No specific information is available.

Progress of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

520. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress made so far regarding the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant in Andhra Pradesh and by when the first stage of the plant is expected to be commissioned;

(b) whether Central Government would extend sufficient financial aid to State Government for making arrangements for water supply to the plant; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The progress in major areas of construction of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant upto the end of January, 1988 was as under:—

	Item of Work	Percentage fulfilment of the cumulative schedule of work
1	Concreting	100.0
2	Structural fabrication	95.3
3	Structural erection	93.0
4	Equipment ordering	103.1
5	Equipment erection	75.0
6	Refractory ordering	99.7
7	Refractory erection	85.3

The first stage of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant is likely to be ready for commissioning by December, 1988.